

# The Caledonian Mercury.

Edinburgh, Friday, March 4, 1726.

The rest of Wye's Letter, Feb. 24.

Die Jovis, 17 Feb.

**A** Resolution of the Committee of the whole House (of Peers) on Consideration of the Treaty laid before their Lordships, being reported; 'Twas proposed to add these Words: "This House not doubting but Your Majesty, in Your great Wisdom and Justice to these Your Kingdoms, will always preserve to them the full and entire Benefit of the Provision, made for the farther securing our Religion, Laws and Liberties, by an Act of the 12th of K. William, whereby 'tis enacted, That in case the Crown and Imperial Dignity of this Realm, shall hereafter come to any Person not being a Native of this Kingdom of England, this Nation be not obliged to engage in any War, for the Defence of any Dominions or Territories which do not belong to England, without Consent of Parliament." Which being objected to, the Question was put, Whether these Words should stand Part of the Resolution? It was resolved in the Negative.

*Dissentient.*

1. The Clause of the Act of Parliament referred to in the Words proposed to be added, being pass'd into a Law, upon the Solemn Occasion of Settling the Crown of these Realms upon His Majesty and his Royal Issue; and the same Provision, with others in that Act made, having been since re-enacted by Parliament upon another very Solemn Occasion; We are of opinion, That it is thereby become Fundamental, and a very sacred Part of the Constitution of the United Kingdom, upon the strict and inviolable Observance of which, the future Tranquillity of this Nation, and the Property of the Subjects of Great Britain, may, in our Opinions, greatly depend: And therefore we thought, the Words proposed to be added to a Resolution of this House, wherein the Defence of His Majesty's Dominions and Territories not belonging to the Crowns of these Realms, is, as we conceive, in some Measure engaged for.

2. We are of opinion, That the unfeigned Zeal, constantly shewn by this House in Defence of His

Majesty's sacred Person, and the Honour and true Interest of his Government, can never fail to exert itself, in Vindication of His Majesty's Honour, against all Insults and Indignities whatsoever: And tho' we are far from thinking, but that a Cause may arise, wherein the Consent of this House, to engage this Nation in a War in Defence of His Majesty's Dominions in Germany, may be just and necessary, in our Judgments, and reserved to both Houses of Parliament, by the Laws above mentioned, to deliberate and advise upon the Circumstances, and therefore to consent to the Justice of the Cause, whereby this Nation shall be at any Time engaged in a War upon that Account; yet we are convinced, that the Words proposed ought to have been added to the Resolution, and the rather, because the Words proposed to be added, import the most beautiful and entire Confidence in His Majesty's Wisdom and Justice to these Kingdoms in that Respect: And therefore, if they had been added to the Resolution of the House at this critical Juncture, it would, we conceive, have prevented any Jealousies, that might happen to arise in the Minds of the Subjects of this Realm in a Matter of such high Importance to them.

*Saferd, Litchfield, Lechmere, Scarfsdale, Compton, Bristol, Aberdeen, Craven.*

*From the Evening Post, Feb. 24.*

*Paris, Feb. 27.* The Tax upon Wine, brought last Year 400,000 Livres clear into the King's Coffers, from whence 'tis inferred, the same will for the Future yield 20 Millions yearly. Last Week two Sharpers, one of whom appeared in the Habit of a Gentleman, the other in a Livery, went into the House of a Lady in the Street de Conde; the pretended Gentleman presenting a Pistol to the Lady's Breast, extorted 30 Louis d'Ors from her, whilst his Man was taking up what Plate was in the Way, then they stept into a Coach which waited for them at the Door. Some Days ago a Conference was held between the College of Physicians, and certain Philosophers, Promoters of Inoculation of the Small Pox; the latter maintained it was necessary to make Experiments of that new Art,

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in order to render the Practice thereof successful, and thereby prevent the fatal Accidents, occasion'd by the Small Pox, which comes in the natural Way; but their Arguments were exploded and ridicul'd by the Physicians.

*Metz, Feb. 8.* The Abbot Bendouin, Grand Vicar of this Diocese, having lately received a Packet, by the Post, which he supposed came from Rheims, his Native Country, found under a double Wrapper, a Latin Letter of 4 Pages, and within that, another little Pocket, at the opening of which he immediately fainted. After having sipp'd a little Broth, he took up the Paper again to read it, and fell into another Fit, upon which he was put to Bed to recover; and taking up the same Paper, an Hour after, he fainted away a third Time; upon which he threw the Packet into the Fire, saying, *God forgive the Poisoners*, and instantly lost his Speech, he has since received all the Sacraments, and his Life is despair'd of; which strange Accident has surprized the whole Town.

*From the Flying Post, Feb. 24.*

They write from Constantinople, that since the Arrival of the Hanover Treaty, the Conferences there are more frequent than ever. The following is a particular Account how that Piece came to the Porte.

One Edwards, an Englishman arriving here (Vienna) in November last, under Colour of a Merchant who was going to Constantinople for the Sake of Traffick, applied to the Imperial Council of War, and in particular to the Referendary de Brockhausen for a Passport. M. de St. Saphorin, the British Minister being absent, the Secretary Carard recommended this Englishman saying, That he knew him to be an English Merchant. But the Traveller being not known here, and the Secretary Carard being as little known to M. de Brockhausen, the Marquis de Brevil, Minister of Sardinia, acquainted him, that the said Carard was the English Secretary, and that Edwards wanted to make a trading Voyage. Upon this, M. de Brockhausen made known his Request of a Passport to P. Eugene, President of the Imperial Council of War, who, in Consideration of the Character given the said Edwards, and that as the Emperor was in Peace and Amity with the Crown of England, Commerce ought to be protected, ordered a Passport to be delivered to him, that he might go into Turkey for that End, thro' his Imperial Majesty's Dominions. Edwards accordingly making the best of his Way thro' Belgrade for Constantinople, arrived there on

the 14th. of December, when it was soon discover'd that he was not a Merchant, but a Messenger sent by the Court from Hanover, with Dispatches for Mr. Stanyan the British Ambassador at the Porte. The said Minister having presently desired Audience of the Grand Vizier, which was granted, for the 20th of the same Month, he then imparted to him the Alliance concluded betwixt France, England and Prussia, insinuating to him at the same Time, that there could not be a better Opportunity to make use of it against a Power that was become too formidable, and adding, that M. de Andrezel the French Ambassador then at the Porte, would shortly make the like Declaration in the Name of the King his Master; And 'tis said that this Minister expects Orders thereupon from his Court every Moment. Nevertheless the British Ambassador going two Days after the said Audience to the House of Mr. Diezling the Emperor's Resident at Constantinople, after some Conversation upon this Subject, he assured him, that upon the whole Matter, there was not the least Thing in it against his Imperial Majesty, and that he likewise hoped he should never be so unhappy as to be charged with any Instructions of that Kind, because of his great Attachment and Respect for the August House of Austria.

*From the Post-Boy, Feb. 26.*

*Since our last arrived a Mail from Holland.*

*Constantinople, Jan. 16, N. S.* The Express who arrived lately from Hanover, with the Copy of the Treaty concluded there between the Kings of G. Britain, France and Prussia, is sent back to London by Mr. Stanyan, his Britannick Majesty's Ambassador, with the Answer of the Porte to the Proposals of that Minister. We cannot learn the Contents of this Answer; but it appears in general, that we breathe nothing but War here. The Ambassador of Sultan Esref, who succeeds the Usurper Meriweys, is expected here Tomorrow. We have received no News from Persia this Fortnight; so that we know not how it fares with the City of Isfahan.

*Offend, Feb. 27. N. S.* Our Ships bound to the East Indies, which had lain in the Road ten Days, weighed Anchor the 25th about nine a-clock at Night, and put to Sea with a favourable Wind. The fifth Ship, commanded by Captain Carpenter, which was driven by Storms to the Banks the 22d Instant, and obliged to return into the Port the same Afternoon, will be in a Condition to follow the

the others about next new Moon; and the Rendezvous for their Meeting all together, and pursuing their Voyage in Company, is appointed at Cape de Verd Islands.

*Brussels, Feb. 28.* Two Days ago the Earl of Orvrey, formerly Plenipotentiary of the late Queen Anne at this Place, arrived here with his Son from Paris; but we hear that his Stay will be but short.

*Hague, March 5.* N. S. Some Days ago, an Express arrived here from Lisbon to the Count de Tarouca, who not finding him here, pursued his Journey to Vienna. He is said to be charged with very important Dispatches; and, among the rest, with Orders to the Count to sign, upon his Arrival, his Portuguese Majesty's Accession to the Treaty of Vienna; the Truth whereof a little Time will shew.

Count Golofskin, the Czarina's Minister here, seems not to give himself the least Disturbance about the States Accession to the Treaty of Hanover, but treats it as an Affair perfectly indifferent, which cannot fail of raising many Peoples Curiosity.

*From Miss's Weekly Journal, Feb. 26.*

We have Advice from Gibraltar, by a Letter dated Jan. 1. O. S. That a Ship from Barcelona hath brought Account of the Pretender's Landing at that Place, and proceeding directly for Madrid: But we must take Notice at the same Time, That Letters by the Ship, The Dutchess of Portland lately arrived at Bristol, from Gibraltar and Barcelona, mention nothing of it.

*London, Feb. 26.* On Monday Night there was a Masquerade at the Opera House in Hay-Market, which was attended with the usual Irregularities, as Quarrels, Drunkenness, and a great deal of Wanton Discourse.

*From the Evening Post, Febr. 26.*

*Vienna, Feb. 13.* They write from Spain, That his Catholick Majesty will certainly have next Spring an Army of 100,000 Men in the Field. The Emperor being enabled by the Subsidies Spain has engaged to pay, to put his old Regiments upon the Foot they were formerly, viz. those of Infantry 2300 Men each, and those of Horse 1068, his Troops will thereby be augmented to 180,000.

*Frankfort, Feb. 20.* Seven Regiments are to march from the Hereditary Dominions of the Emperor to Brussels.

*Hamburg, Feb. 22.* Letters from Petersburg say, it is apprehended there, That the Grand Seignior has some Designs against the Russians, having sent

Orders to the Cham of the Tartars to be in a Readiness to march with all his Forces on the next Warning.

*Vienna, Feb. 13.* Prince Don Emanuel of Portugal, is upon his Departure for Spain, having already taken his Leave of the Imperial Family. The Pamphlet, Entitled, *Examination of the Treaty of Hanover*, was suppressed the very same Day it was published, but that concerning the Commerce to the Indies, established in the Austrian Netherlands, is publickly sold.

*Brussels, Feb. 25.* Some Days ago a French Officer was taken up here, for enlisting Men contrary to the Prohibition of our Governess, but has since been released.

*Vienna, Feb. 16.* 'Tis talked that the Duke de Richlieu, Ambassador of France, will shortly return home; and that the Ministers of England and Prussia have already given Warning on their Houses.

*Vienna, Feb. 20.* Private Letters from Constantinople say, that it has been resolved by the Ottoman Porte, first to maintain their Conquests in Persia, and then to put themselves in a Condition to take Advantage of the present Situation of the Affairs of Europe.

*Warsaw, Feb. 16.* The King has sent Orders to the Generals, that seeing divers neighbouring Powers make great Warlike Preparations, the Polish and Lithuanian Forces should join, and afterwards be divided into three Corps, one whereof should march to Ermland, the second to Great Poland, and the third to the Frontiers of Prussia.

*London, Feb. 26.* S. S. Stock was 105. Annuities 99, 14th. Yorkbuildings 17.

*From Wye's Letter, Feb. 26.*

S. S. Stock is fallen to 104 per Cent. which is thought very strange, considering the prudent Measures His Majesty has taken, to maintain the general Peace and Balance of Europe, and the powerful Alliances he has made to attain these Ends. Three of the Seven United Provinces are come in to the Treaty of Hanover: But false Accounts are daily spread by artful and designing Men, to sink the publick Credit, and run down the Stocks; amongst the rest, they endeavour to raise a Distrust of a certain ----- Potentate's Sincerity: And last Thursday a Rumour was spread about the Town, that the Spaniards had besieged Gibraltar.

*From the Flying Post, Feb. 26.*

*Paris, March 1.* We are assured that there will be





be a speedy Reconciliation betwixt the Crowns of France and Spain; and that in this Case the Princess de Beaujolois. will return to Madrid, and be married again to Don Carlos.

Rome, Feb. 9. A Spanish General arrived here from Madrid, in his Way to Vienna, has communicated Dispatches of Importance to the Pope. Cardinal Alberoni has sent 120000 Crowns to the Chapter of St. Peter's Cathedral, to help to pay off its Debts.

Edinburgh, March 4. Early on Wednesday Morning his Grace the Duke of Gordon went hence for London.

By Order of the COMMISSIONERS of Excise.

Whereas by an Act of Parliament made in the 8th Year of Her late Majesty Queen ANNE, all Persons whatsoever making CANDLES for Sale, or not for Sale, are obliged to give Notice in Writing, at the next Excise-Office, of the Places, &c. where they make such Candles, (unless they compound for the Duty thereof) to the end that the proper Officers may take an Account of the Candles by them so made, under the Penalty of Fifty Pounds sterling. Also by an Act made in the 10th Year of Her said late Majesty, all Persons who shall Print, Paint, Stain, or Dye any SILKS, CALLICOES, LINEN, or STUFFS, (other than such as shall be dyed throughout of one Colour only, or whereof the greatest Part, in Value, shall be Woollen) are obliged to give Notice in Writing, at the next Office for the same Duties, of their respective Names and Places of Abode, and of the Place or Places where they print, paint, stain or dye, &c. under the Penalty of Thirty Pounds sterling.

And by an Act made in the 10th Year of His present Majesty's Reign, no Person whatsoever is to roast any COFFEE-BERRIES, at any Place or Town, but such only as are publicly appointed for that Purpose by the COMMISSIONERS of Excise, under the Penalty of Forfeiture of all such Coffee-berries, and Five Shillings for every Pound-weight.

Now the COMMISSIONERS being informed, That many Persons not only have made, but continue to make Candles, without giving such Notice as aforesaid, to the great Detriment of the fair Trader, who pays Duty for the same; as also, That many Persons continue to print, paint, stamp or dye Silks, Calicoes, Linens, &c. without giving due Notice as aforesaid, and to roast Coffee-berries, contrary to Law: This is to give Notice to all Persons concerned, That unless they forthwith yield Obedience to the Laws in these Matters, they will (whenever discovered) be prosecuted in the strictest Manner the Law admits of.

Notar. The only Person appointed in North-Britain for roasting of Coffee, is James Muirhead, Coffee house Keeper in Edinburgh.

Signed by Order of the saids COMMISSIONERS,  
RICH. DODSWELL, Secretary.

## ADVERTISEMENT.

The Roup of the LOWER EXCHANGE in the Parliament Clofs, formerly advertised, is Adjourned to Wednesday the Ninth of March inst, at Three in the Afternoon, in the House of Patrick Herdman Vintner. The Articles of Roup and Progress of the Writs, are to be seen in the Hands of John Stuart Writer to the Signet, at his Chamber above the Royal Coffee-house.

There is a General Meeting of the Creditors of the deceased Sir David Theirs of Raploch, appointed to be at Edinburgh upon Wednesday the Ninth of March inst. at Three in the Afternoon, in John's Coffee house: Where the Creditors or their Deers are desired punctually to attend, several Matters of Importance being to be laid before them.

Whereas the City of Edinburgh has sustained great Damage by the Nonentry of their Vassals, particularly in South and North L. irks, Canongate, Portsburgh, Calcutoun and their Pertinents: Therefore the Magistrates and Council do hereby give Notice, That they are to use the Remedies that by Law are directed in that Behalf, against all such as shall not, on or before the Tenth of April next, pay their Feu duties and other Casualties which are incurred preceeding Martinmas last, and obtain themselves regularly entered.

The COLD BATH belonging to the College of Physicians, being now sett in Tack to James Robertson and John Douglas, Surgeon-Apothecaries in Edinburgh, is at present in perfect good Order, and will be punctually attended. Whoever incline to use the said Cold Bath, shall have it at the former easy Rates; viz.

	L.	sh.	d. sterling.
One single Bath,	-	1	
Fourteen Days,	-	3	6
A Month,	-	5	
Six Weeks,	-	7	
Two Months,	-	8	6
Three Months,	-	12	
Half a Year,	-	18	
One Year,	-	01	05

Any who design to use the Cold Bath, either for one single Bathing, Fourteen Days, &c. may have Tickets for the particular Times, at James Robertson's, Surgeon, his House in Fowls's Clofs, opposite to the Fountain-well; or at John Douglas, Surgeon, his Shop immediately above the Anchor, paying in the above respective Prices.

EDINBURGH: Printed for Mr. William Rolland, by Mr. Thomas Ruddiman Sold at the Printing-house in Morico's Clofs in the Lawn-market; where Advertisements and Subscriptions are taken in, as also at the Shop of Mr. Alexander Symmer, Bookseller in the Parliament-Clofs.